Abstract

The diploma thesis focuses on testing the social learning theory (Roland L. Akers) on a sample of Czech youth. For this purpose, Czech data from the International Self-Report Delinquency Study 4, in the implementation of which I participated, are used. The theory is tested on a specific delinquent act, which is theft. The main theories of the work is the theory of social learning, which is build on and develops the theory of differential association. The first part of the work is mainly devoted to the presentation of these starting points. The methodological part follows, where space is devoted to the specification of the research project, from which we draw data for analysis, and then to the formulation of the hypotheses that are tested. In the analytical part, we move to the actual testing of the theory, where bivariate relationships between variables are first projected, followed by multivariate analyses. The results of the analyzes indicate the validity of the social learning theory in the context of theft on a sample of Czech youth.

Key words

juvenile delinquency; social learning theory; International Self-Report Delinquency Study